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Ottawa, Ill., Sept. 4, 1886.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For State Treasurer,
HENRY P. L. THOMAS, Esq.,
OF ADAMS COUNTY.

For State Superintendent of Public Instruction,
FRANKLIN T. OLDT,
OF CARROLL COUNTY.

Current Events.

The republican state convention of Illinois nominated John R. Tanner for treasurer and Richard Edwards for superintendent of public instruction. The platform opposes the ownership of land by aliens, favors protection for American labor, urges the abolition of contract prison labor, arraigns the federal administration for failing to keep its pledges, and expresses the hope that the Irish race will secure home rule.

A terrible earthquake at Charleston on Tuesday evening has been followed by nine of less force. The principal business portion of the city was destroyed by the shock and the immediate outbreak of fire. It is believed that sixty lives were sacrificed. The churches of St. Michael and St. Philip and the city hall are among the buildings ruined. Most of the citizens spent the night in the streets or parks. Over one hundred residences and stores were consumed, causing a loss of \$5,000,000. The neighboring town of Summerville was also nearly destroyed.

The new silver certificates are now so far under way that it is possible to describe them. They will be greenbacks, and, on this account, a little hard to distinguish from the national bank notes. The "1's" will have a picture of Martin Washington, the "2's" that of Gen. Hancock, the "10's" Vice President Hendricks, and the "5's" will probably have the portrait of Samuel J. Tilden. There is a great demand for all parts of the country for the "1's" and "2's," as people are tired of carrying silver.

Missouri republicans nominated the following tickets: For Supreme Judge, J. G. Cravens, of Kansas City; Supt. of Instruction, M. F. Butler, of Mexico; Railroad Commissioner, W. S. Crawford, of Jefferson county.

The arguments in the Bell telephone suit at Columbus, O., will begin Sept. 20, and the government's case will be presented by Messrs. Thurman, Lowery and Chandler.

Thomas C. Manning, of Louisiana, the new minister to Mexico, is 59 years of age, was a lieutenant colonel in the confederate service, and has been chief justice of the supreme court of Louisiana. He strongly resembles the late Salmon P. Chase.

Experts sent out by the Louisiana board of health investigated the sickness prevailing at Biloxi, Mississippi, and pronounced it yellow fever. Two persons died on Sunday, and seven patients are convalescent.

The republicans of Indiana have nominated R. S. Robertson for lieutenant governor, Charles L. Griffin for secretary of state, and Bruce Carr for auditor. The resolutions favor the maintenance of the principle of protection, while approving of the reduction and readjustment of the tariff as circumstances may require. A resolution of sympathy for the Charleston sufferers was passed, with a pledge of material contributions in their behalf.

The acting secretary of the treasury has issued a circular calling the attention of all officers and employees of the department to the president's order warning federal officials against interference in politics.

A considerable number of Illinois republicans, who oppose the prohibition political movement, but are hostile to the saloon, held a conference in Chicago on Thursday and adopted resolutions asking the party to place itself in open hostility to the organized power of the liquor selling interest.

Bonds are coming in rapidly for redemption under the voluntary call of last Monday. Only three days have elapsed, and yet \$643,000 had been redeemed up to noon Friday. It is believed that nearly, if not quite \$10,000,000 will be received for redemption before the 10th of the month. It is now definitely announced at the treasury department that before Sept. 1, 1887, there will not be a single 3 per cent bond left uncalled. It is thought that this is pretty generally known by the financiers who hold the bonds, and they are sending them in for redemption wherever they are able to make investments.

An exhaustive report from Consul General Allen, at Rome, upon the emigration of Italians, made in compliance with department instructions, has been received by the secretary of state. The majority of emigrants are drawn from the rural districts, being farm laborers, shepherds and

peasants. They rarely carry more than \$10 to \$20 each, over and above their passage, and in many instances it has been found that this sum, including passage money, has been raised by loans at the rate of 50 to 75 per cent interest, to be repaid from prospective earnings in America. "I am satisfied," Mr. Allen writes, "that there is no emigration to the United States of the chronic paupers or insane persons either from this district or other portions of the kingdom; and also no assisted emigration. The large number of Italians who have found what is for them lucrative employment in the United States have in the past few years greatly influenced the direction of emigration from Italy."

In the House of Commons Lord Randolph Churchill has asked precedence for the seventy bills, and Mr. Parnell moved to amend the motion by a statement that "the necessity for measures to ameliorate the condition of the people of Ireland is so urgent that the House declines to surrender to the government the usual facilities enjoyed by members of the House."

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The democratic congressional convention will be held at Joliet, on Wednesday, Sept. 22, at 1 o'clock. La Salle county is entitled to 18 delegates, Will 12, Grundy 4, Kendall 2 and Du Page 3.

THE VOTER'S DUTY.

Upon the 14th of September the republicans of the eighth congressional district will meet in convention in this city to name a candidate for representative in the lower house of congress. That Mr. Plumb, the present incumbent, will again be named for the place is a foregone conclusion. It is probable that he will be nominated by acclamation and that when presented to the convention he will thank the members for the "unexpected honor" conferred upon him.

Mr. Plumb's nomination cannot now be prevented, but his election can. This is the responsibility that the republican convention will place upon the voters of this district. Beyond all question, Mr. Plumb ought not longer to be kept in office. In no sense is he a fit or a safe man to legislate for the country. In politics he is distinctively a representative of money. The position he today occupies as the leader of the republican party of this district is due entirely to the fact that he is a rich man. Mr. Plumb's abilities without the aid of unlimited financial backing would never have obtained official place for him. Were it not for the fact that he is a rich man, the very men who today do him servile obedience would pass by on the other side. Mr. Plumb's power is in his bank account, not in his brain.

The good people of this district irrespective of party affiliations owe it to themselves to see to it that they are no longer misrepresented at the seat of the national government. They owe it to themselves to prove to their neighbors that this district is not a purely commercial one in the matter of selecting congressmen; that there are bounds beyond which the most flagrant corruptionists shall not be allowed to go. If the young men of the counties of La Salle, Kendall, Grundy, Will and Du Page would but study the character and methods of Ralph Plumb they would hesitate a long while before giving him support. They might reverence his three score and ten years, but they would turn away in disgust from his acts and his demagogical utterances.

Mr. Plumb has no fixed political principles. His ideas politically are as vague as his religious ones. He is today nominally a republican because he has the mastery of the republican organization. Tomorrow he would desert republicanism if it no longer pointed the way to his success. To all men he is all things, and for the sake of retaining place is willing to sacrifice his party and his friends. It will be creditable to the voters of the district to defeat Mr. Plumb at the polls. It will be creditable to them if he is re-elected.

"MR. ATLAS"

There is something unique about the efforts of Mr. Fornof of the Streator Free Press to create a strong public opinion favorable to the senatorial candidacy of the ex-reverend—ex-prohibitionist—ever demagogical—present Plumb republican, John H. Shay. Mr. Fornof's antics place him on a par with the celebrated monkey of the late Artemus Ward, and of him might be expressed the phrase applied by the great humorist to his animal: "He is a very amosin little cuss." Mr. Fornof is "amosin" if not brilliant. He is enthusiastic in his advocacy of Mr. Shay, if not sensible.

Mr. Fornof says that the candidacy of Mr. Shay is "absolutely necessary for the success of the republican party this fall." Poor old party; how humiliating to think that its safety depends entirely upon one man, and that one, a man who became a republican only at the behest of Col. Plumb! On every side old party men must yield to Mr. Shay, not because of Mr. Shay, but because Mr. Plumb wills it so. Mr. May must step aside for Mr. Shay. Mr. Cherry must bow in deference, and even Walter Reeves must keep in the background.

Never in the history of party politics was there such a condition of things in this country. The "grand, old party" resting on the shoulders of Mr. Shay is a sight for both "gods and men." Atlas, of old, bore the weight of the world upon his broad back, and envious of the fame gathered to the ancient by his feat, Mr. Fornof is anxious that Mr. Shay shall play a similar role. Mr. Fornof's idea is a good one, and Mr. Shay's heroism is sublime. How grand a theme to contemplate upon! Hereafter, in the world's history, old Mr. Atlas and Mr. Shay will ever be spoken of together—both heroic in their endeavors and splendid in their strength. The people of La Salle county, and especially that portion who believe in the tenets of republicanism, may

plume themselves upon the fact that the Modern Atlas is one of their fellow-men. This magnificent laboring man from Streator, who never did manual labor; this absorber of other men's ideas; this hero of Mr. Fornof and creation of Mr. Plumb—this Modern Atlas—will accept the homage of a grateful people.

ONE THING NEEDFUL.

The thought uppermost in the mind of every democrat in La Salle county is to devise ways and means to insure a democratic victory in November next. That the county is democratic does not admit of doubt. Even the strongest republican will concede as much, and only under certain circumstances does the opposition hope to baffle democratic success.

Viewing with complacency the struggle now going on for place on the democratic ticket, republicans argue themselves into the belief that the democratic convention will be an inharmonious gathering, and cordial and united action after the delegates return to their homes an impossibility. On this, and also, they build their hope of success. There is no one of them who believes that the democrats cannot carry the county if a strong ticket is placed in the field.

To name such a ticket is the duty that will be imposed upon the delegates who will come together in the convention. There must be no nominating from a desire to compliment or through sympathy. The men named must be named because they are fit men for the places for which named, and because they can be elected. They must be men who are strong in every portion of the county and who will command a united democratic support. The democracy of La Salle county cannot afford to experiment this fall. There is too much at stake to permit of risks. Complimentary voting in a convention does well enough when a party's majority is overwhelming; but it does not do where the majority is less than one thousand. Sympathetic support is admirable at times, but just at present is not one of the times to indulge in it.

The FREE TRADER does not believe that the convention will act otherwise than prudently. It believes that the democracy will elect every man named by the democratic convention. It cautions discretion and asks that nothing be done hastily. Let the democratic voters listen to the dictates of their soundest judgment when they select the men who shall represent them, and then let the delegates be equally wise. Personal friendship, sentimentalism and compliment must all be cast aside, and candidates must be named who are strong personally and who will gather strength to the party. If the democratic convention is guided by sound sense and is more practical than theoretic, the republican party need not be put to the unnecessary trouble of holding a convention.

Jivor Montgomery seems to be getting into deeper and deeper water in his senatorial aspirations, for we find that his editor neighbors of the republican camp, where in Jivor now trains, have opened their guns upon him. A Sycamore paper says:

There is a man in Sandwich who says Jivor Montgomery told him before the election in 1884 and "after he had commenced to move" that he "was not going to lose his vote in La Salle county" where he had been at work for and was in the pay of Ralph Plumb. He was holding his residence there until after election on purpose to vote there.

To which the Yorkville Record adds: Our people believe in the purity of the ballot box. No convention can ever make the Record support a man for office who has cast an illegal vote, knowing it to be illegal at the time.

What a pity Jivor moved. With such a record, he would have made a candidate after the Plumb ringsters' own heart. Bro. Shay should congratulate himself. After all, what a queer lot or fish have been coming to the surface in republican circles of late hereabouts since Plumb became the boss. Ugh! It must give the old original the heart-burn!

Elsewhere will be found the announcement of Mr. Thomas E. MacKinlay of Ottawa, who has determined to become a candidate for the office of county judge of La Salle county. Mr. MacKinlay has long been a resident of Ottawa and is well known to the people here. He is a graduate of Yale College of the class of 1868. In 1867 he studied law with O. C. Gray and in 1868 was admitted to practice. He is at present senior member of the firm of MacKinlay & Leland. Mr. MacKinlay has always acted with the democratic party and is a firm believer in democratic principles. For several years he has been a member of the city council, discharging his duty with ability and fidelity. He has never asked any office at the hands of his party. During the campaign of 1884 he was president of the Cleveland and Hendricks Club of Ottawa.

That Dreadful "Court House Ring."

What a blessed thing it is for the dear, deluded people, that in every community there are numbers of brave and generous small statesmen of the cross-roads and street-corner type ever ready to tackle and solve all political questions! What monstrous loads are thus lifted from the shoulders of the voters! What a spectacle would there be of humped or broken-backed and heart sore citizens were it not for these mighty Clays, Websters, Douglasses, and many equally great unknowns, who raise their clarion voices at the curbstones, in the saloons, at street corners and on the highways and byways of La Salle county. These orators are all men of vast ability—as they will tell you themselves—or, if you doubt them, they can prove it by each other! They are possessed occasionally of enormous ideas, many of them a size or two larger than the heads that are forced to contain them. They are forced to give

vent to them or their heads would swell and burst. Hence they must talk. They talk to themselves; talk to each other; talk to the lamp-posts; talk to everything, and especially to anyone who will listen. It is the delight of the small statesman to corner up some innocent citizen and tell him how badly he is down-trodden, robbed, murdered, hanged, drawn and quartered by the scheming politicians of the "other side." The only preventive of the victim's being talked blind, deaf, dumb and into insanity is the appearance on the scene of an orator of the same kidney, but of opposite politics. Then is illustrated the old philosophical problem of "an irresistible body meeting an immovable body," with the answer that the third body, the innocent citizen, if still alive and not too far gone into imbecility, may escape. The favorite horror of these small statesmen, to din into the ears of their victims, is the "court house ring." The speaker catches his hearer by the coat-button, points toward the stone edifice in which sundry democrats hold public offices, shrugs his shoulders, makes a grimace like that of the last gasp of a man dying of hydrophobia or lockjaw, and hoarsely whispers the fearful words: "Court house ring!" He thus leaves his listener to imagine some awful calamity like a "rye kouse," "meal tub," or "gun powder plot."

Seriously, this story of a "court house ring" among the democratic officeholders of this county is extensively circulated by republican office-seekers and their supporters, and is believed by a few unthinking persons. Nothing could be more absurd or further from the truth, and for several good and sufficient reasons: What could be gained by a combination of the different officials seeking a re-nomination (and that is what we suppose is meant by the term "ring") to organize as a body to support each other? Nothing, for they would be obliged to take the field as a body and fight all outside candidates in their party. This "ring," then, would be as one man, and every outside candidate for any office, and his friends and his friend's friends would be in duty bound to oppose every man in the supposed "ring." There are candidates in every corner of the county for some office or other, and they would all combine and make the little imaginary "court house ring" pray for some hiding place, even though as small as a gimlet hole! The truth is the same with candidates, before the nomination, as with the old proverb, "Every tub must stand on its own bottom." Every candidate must look out exclusively for number one. But there is another difficulty against the way of the supposed "ring": there are certainly two, and possibly three, candidates in the court house for the sheriff's office. How can they be united in a ring? They are all in the most deadly earnest as to their candidacy, and are as far apart as the poles. The distance between each of them is as great as that which separates them from their republican opponents. To say that they are a part of any ring is preposterous nonsense. The truth is, as is well known at the county seat, that instead of that warmth of friendship between some of these officers, which would be necessary to their union in any "ring," the reverse has been the case, and at times this feeling has dropped far below zero and congealed into a mere icy civility. They couldn't have been formed into a "ring" with a club or a shot-gun, nor by the most eloquent persuasion. And there is still another reason that there is no "ring": the candidates are not fools nor madmen; they know such a scheme, even if they were on the very sweetest of social terms, would be suicidal. Let the public be assured that there has been no ring, there is none, nor will there be.

J. G. ARMSTRONG.

The races at Mendota so far have been well attended and satisfactory, exhibitions of speed having been given each day. On Thursday the attendance was immense. The unfinished trot of the '40 class of the day before was concluded. Butler's (Ottawa) Bashaw won 21 money, and is entitled to 1st, as it is claimed that the winner of that prize is a "ringer," with a record of 34. In the three-minute race Harry Jones' Compeer, of this city, won 1st prize.

The exhibition of colts got by Alroy, attracted by Mr. Smith's prize, produced 39 as fine young horses, colts and fillies as ever were assembled in one lot.

The races throughout are a pronounced success, both financially and as an exhibition of good horses and excellence of speed.

Why is it that all of the saloons in the central part of the city have to be closed up on Sunday, while all of the saloons a little outside the center are allowed to keep open all day of a Sunday, taking in more money for drinks than on any other day of the week?—Globe.

That reminds us of the old controversy over the question, "Why is it that a fish placed in a pail of water full to the brim will not cause the water to overflow the pail?" The savants argued for some months before someone suggested it would be interesting to try the experiment. The Globe should give us official verification of the fact before it annoys us for reasons Eh?

The law requires the board of supervisors to appoint judges and clerks of election at each of their July meetings. Failing in that duty then, they may meet in special session in August; omitting it, the judges and clerks of the previous year hold over until their successors are selected and have qualified. The board did not choose new election officers in July last, nor did they meet in August, consequently the officers who conducted the elections in the different precincts last year will hold over and preside at the fall election.

The return of Hon. Alfred Orendorf of Springfield, to the State Central Committee by acclamation on Thursday, was very complimentary to Mr. Orendorf and very wise on the part of the democrats. Mr. Orendorf is one of the younger democrats of the state who is very high up in the party's councils. He is thoroughly and sincerely a

The Gossiper.



Prince Lucifer,
AN EPITAPH.

In celo quies—he is gone,
Who on the gods warr'd long ago;
O requiescat!—Fairies strow
Poor Gullin's grave, nor leap thereon!
Great Lucifer, the Willy One,
Who lies on earth now lies below;
Nay, saint or sinner, sigh not so,
His death's the true eirenikon.

Mephisto—thus the moderns dub
Him who was once Beelzebub—
Here lies who was himself a lie!
For he by Terror was begot,
Yet never was and now is not—
Grim shadow of a shade gone by.
—Samuel Washington.

The following is one of the lyrics in "The Maid and the Moonshiner," the new opera by Solomon and Hoyt. It is sung by the lieutenant of the moonshining band:
A college is an institute of wonderful utility. A sort of penitentiary of great respectability. Where, when a boy has reached the age at which he's unendurable,
He's sent to stay till the years go by and time has made him endurable.
These nice young men that here you see are only college students.
From home away they're sent to stay as a move of family prudence.
Their teachers for a couple of years have stood their work of riot,
And have now agreed that they really need a spell of peace and quiet.
But for turning them loose they reckon exact, and thus do apologize:
They've sent us away, they choose to say—
MOONSHINERS:
To the mountains to geologize.

LIEUTENANT:
And some professors sent along to supervise the "happy" lot;
And we've me! Alackaday! to me fell that unhappy lot.

It would seem that after all it pays to be a humorist. Eugene Field, of the Chicago Daily News, has been investigating the financial status of American humorists, and gives as a result the following:

Joel Chandler Harris.....	\$2,000,000
Mark Twain.....	1,200,000
Eli Perkins.....	150,000
George W. Peck.....	150,000
Edgar William Nye.....	100,000
Charles B. Lewis.....	100,000
E. P. Bailey (Danbury News).....	75,000
Robert J. Burdette.....	30,000

"The rest of the humorous writers, with perhaps two or three exceptions, have to struggle along on salaries. Of the verse writers, James Whitcomb Riley is said to make the most money each year, but he saves very little. His income from his pen work and his lectures is estimated at \$20,000. Col. John A. Cockerill of the New York World is the biggest-salaried managing editor in the country, but Mr. Joseph B. McCullagh of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat is the richest."

It is evident from the following letter, recently received at the Patent Office, Washington, from a man living in Dakota, that Dakota people think very deeply on the question of official corruption: "I respectfully request you to inform me what it might cost to take out letters patent on a new discovery of a valuable, safe, sure and infallible cure for official corruption, so much needed at present. My medicine I have prepared in a liquid form, but seemingly there is no demand. I now prepare it dry in form of powder that can be dusted on the floors of congress or left in the desk of the invalid affected with that dire malady, eating the vitals of our beloved country. In the Des Moines land deal, 1,202,000 acres stolen, its compensation whatever given, now tried to be compromised by a cockatrice sense till involved in star chamber, galleries cleared, doors closed, and baptized in open senate Feb. 11, 1886. My medicine is free from mineral substance. It is potent and pungent, being first extracted by that mischievous potato-bug. I take equal parts of the hard shell and of the red bug—same family in embryo state—and forward it free of all charge on application."

It is doubtful whether there is another hotel in Illinois of the same size as the Leland at Springfield that can take care of so many guests and take care of them so well. The service is good and table most excellent.

Mr. Plumb's friends must not flatter themselves that Monday's convention was theirs through their superb management. It was simply theirs because no effort was made by Mr. Plumb's opponents to organize the opposition to them. A careful canvass against Mr. Plumb in La Salle County would have beaten him. He obtained the county because the Cullen people allowed it to go by default.

Mr. Plumb did not mention the Hennepin Canal project in his speech before the convention. Two years since he had a great deal to say about it; in fact, it was a burning question. Can it be that he has given up all hope of seeing it built? He should not work the people up to the point of believing that he is going to have the canal built and then, in a time of trial, desert them. Good Mr. Plumb, please don't do it! Our whole hope centers in you.

The return of Hon. Alfred Orendorf of Springfield, to the State Central Committee by acclamation on Thursday, was very complimentary to Mr. Orendorf and very wise on the part of the democrats. Mr. Orendorf is one of the younger democrats of the state who is very high up in the party's councils. He is thoroughly and sincerely a

friend of the people, and enjoys in a very marked degree the President's esteem and confidence. Mr. Orendorf is a thoroughly progressive democrat, a member of the State Central Committee and chairman of it, he can do much in bringing to the highest and best political action among the democrats of this state.

The La Salle democratic delegate did a very brave thing at Springfield when they made George W. Armstrong chairman of the democratic delegation in the convention. Mr. Armstrong is the same democrat in point of principle in the county, and for many years has been a large share of the burdens of the democratic contest in the county. He was the oldest democrat in point of years in the convention and one of the most active, exercising not an inconspicuous influence in that body's deliberations.

"Imbeciles" is what the La Salle Republican call men who object to supporting corruptionists for office. Well, no one "who knows" would call the editor of that paper an imbecile in that connection.—Ottawa Republican.

On, come, now. By Jove, that wont do, don't you know. The La Salle man is in the "swim" now, and get may as well accept the inevitable. Don't be a mess-back, or play the goody-goody act. It's gentle and respectable, and all that sort of thing, but it doesn't pay, and besides isn't popular with the gang of ex-reverends and g.o.'s now exalting your party in this county. Remember the sad fate of the mugwump.

Personal.

Parties.—Henry Peters, town clerk of Dimick, was in Ottawa on Tuesday in attendance upon the Probate Court.

School.—George Lynch, son of A. Lynch, has gone to Niagara, N. Y., to attend school during the present year.

Bell.—Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Bell have returned to Ottawa after an extended trip up the Mississippi river and around the lakes.

Lynch.—Miss Lou Lynch has returned from her visit in Sterling, and Mr. Thomas Lynch from his trip to the sea shore.

Swift.—Mr. E. C. Swift and family have returned from the east.

Electors.—The Democratic County Central Committee elected John M. Welch, of La Salle, Chairman; James H. Eckels, Secretary, and S. E. Parr, Treasurer.

Pa.—Mr. Harry S. Barton, of this city, and Miss Myrtle Bowers, of Harrisburg, Pa., who has been here for some months visiting, left for Harrisburg on Tuesday. Mr. Barton expects to take a position in the big steel works at Steelton, near Harrisburg.

Day.—Rev. Warren F. Day and family returned to the city on Monday. The usual services will be resumed next Sabbath, when the time for the evening services will be changed from 7:45 to 7:30.

Lutten.—J. L. Lutten, of Parkersville, a former resident of South Ottawa, Morris county, Kas., came back Saturday on a visit to his friends and relatives.

Ventzer.—Mr. F. M. Ventzer left this city last Wednesday for the Des Moines, Iowa, State Fair, where he will exhibit some of J. E. Porter's Hay Carriers, etc., and afterwards he will visit Omaha and other points in that region on a similar errand.

Seely.—W. L. Seely and wife and child arrived home from Petosky, Mich., where they had been taking in the delights of a visit to that suburban region.

Van Buren.—Van Buren Weeks, Esq., returned from Jamestown, N. Y., where he has been about seven weeks in attendance upon his wife and child, who have been at that place about a year. Mrs. W. is very ill, remains there, wholly unable to leave her bed, and it is feared she will never recover.

Chester.—W. D. Chester, the well known emergency artist at Norway, was in this city yesterday. He reports his business prospering, and the village flourishing like a green bay—horse.

Dougherty.—Jat. J. Dougherty left on Thursday last to take up a position in Bruner's agricultural works at Peas.

Nattinger.—Mr. and Mrs. George M. Nattinger left Thursday evening on an extended trip north.

Cornell.—Miss Laura Cornell has returned from her summer's visit at Columbus, Ohio.

Bowen.—Mrs. Bowen and daughter, Miss Susie, are guests at the residence of J. G. Nattinger. Mrs. Bowen is a sister of Mrs. Nattinger.

Beach.—Hon. L. F. Beach, Mayor of Morris, was in Ottawa yesterday.

LeMars.—Miss Evans and Belle Strawn have gone to LeMars, Iowa, to make Mrs. Dent a visit.

Neely.—W. J. Neely has gone to Lincoln, Neb., to attend the Breeders' Association meeting.

Leland.—Mrs. Sherman Leland, and daughter have returned from Colorado.

Straker R. R.—The charter of the Ottawa street railway has arrived. We are now waiting for the cars.

Nat.—Mr. George M. Nattinger and bride have returned from their honeymoon trip, and after visiting friends here a few days, will return west to grow up with the country.

Rockelle.—Miss Louise E. Rockelle principal of the Washington school, has returned from France, after a delightful trip.

Flint.—The tint works will resume work the last of next week or on the Monday following.

Bottle.—The telegraph says the glass manufacturers and the brewers at Pittsburgh, have agreed to exclude foreign green bottles, and that all the western green bottle factories will start up immediately.

Pat.—Mr. Barton, candidate for sheriff, was in town yesterday on his tour of repairing his fences. He says: "The other candidates for that office are so blamed breaky